GREEKS FORCED INTO A FIGHT SEV-

EN MILES FROM PHERSALA.

Proceries.

Mail and telephone orders promptly filled. Money refunded, if goods are not as represented. Street-cars stop in front of MONARCH.

FREE FRIDAY and SATURDAY

To purchasers of goods amounting to \$2 (sugar excepted), a ticket to the exhibition of the Cinematographe or Living Pictures, covering the scenes of President Mc-Kinley's Inauguration, to be given at Tomlinson Hall May 4. Don't fail to get a ticket.

Here are some popular Grocery Prices:

Early June Sifted Peas, 2 lb cans (worth 15c).....10c Gallon can New York Apples 15c California Yellow Peaches, 3 lb can...12c Fresh, crisp Crackers, per lb 5c Virginia sweet Pancake Flour, 2 lb pkg 6c Vermont Maple Syrup, quart can.....25c Fancy Elgin Creamery Butter, per lb.23c New York Full Cream Cheese, per lb. 15c Fresh Eggs, per dozen 9c Champion Oat Flakes, 2 lb pkg..... 5c Fresh Roasted Rio Coffee 15c

Hoffman House Java and Mocha, noth-Laundry Starch, per lb 3c Clothes Pins, per dozen 1c

Parlor Matches, per box 10 Our fresh and cured Meats are the finest in the city, and our dressed poulty is unequaled, Armour Cooked Sliced Ham, per 1b...25c

Armour California Hams, per lb 7 1/2c Armour Leaf Lard, per lb 7c Good Steaks, per 1b......71/2c Boiling Beef, per lb..... 4c Suet, per lb 3c

Fresh and Pickled Tongues, Canned Meats and Chicken-all kinds of Lunch Goods.

BIG 4 ROUTE

Knights of St. John Excursion

SHELBYVILLE, IND., Sunday, May 2, 1897.

75c ROUND TRIP 75c

Special train leaves Indianapolis 10 a. m. Returning, leaves Shelbyville 4:45 p. m. Tickets good to return till May 3.

Cincinnati and Return Sunday, May 2, 1897.

FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Special trains leave Indianapolis 7:30 a.m Returning, leave Cincinnati 7 p. m. Call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Cincinnati Trains C., H. & D. R'y.

Arrive Cincinnati:

" 7:30 a. m.

Leave Indianapolis:

" 3:40 a. m.

7	:55 a. m.		11:20 a. m.
e e10	:45 a. m.		92:25 p. m.
. 2	:45 p. m.		6:00 p. m.
4	45 p. m.		7:45 p. m.
7	:05 p. m.		10:50 p. m.
DAY	TON TRAIN	S, C., H.	D. RY.
Leave In	dianapolis:	Arriv	Dayton:
. 3	:40 a. m.	1	7:40 a. m.
** *10	45 a. m.	- DAUGUARTI	*2:25 p. m.
** 9	:45 p. m.		6.20 p. m.
# 4	:45 p. m.		7:55 p. m.
- 7	:05 p. m.	· ·	11:00 p. m.
TOL	EDO AND D	ETROIT T	RAINS,
		& D. RY.	

Ticket Offices, Union Station and No. 2 Westwashington street, corner Meridian.

The Popular MONON ROUTE line to CHICAGO Time re- 43 HOURS

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Leave Indianapolis-7:00 a, m., 11:50 a. m., 3:35 Prains Arrive Indianapolis-3:30 a. m., 7:45 Leaves Chicago, returning, at 2:45 a. m. Can be taken any time after 9:30 p. m. Ticket offices. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts-avenue Depot. GEO. W. HAYLER. D. P. A.

Municipal Bonds

[Editorial Indianapolis Journal, April 16, 1897.] * "The municipal bond is coming to be one of the most important features of the bond market. Thus far all that were offered have been freely taken at a which held some of the mortgage notes not only that investors have confidence in and found several indictments, of which not only that investors have confidence in such securities, but that money was never so plentiful or so ready to accept a low rate of interest." * * * *

> BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Deformity Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Hos-iery. Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the State. Invalid Chairs of all kinds and accessories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday night. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CC.

77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

May Make Loans in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 29.-The local has received notice from its head ffice that hereafter loans may be taken on first-class properties in northeastern Kansas. This is said to be one of the first orders of the kind affecting Kansas property that has been given by a loan company in years. The order is limited to

northern portion of the State named.

Rain, followed by fair weather. Jur Loss

By Wednesday morning's fire is being adjusted. We will

Announce our reopening As quickly as possible. Our Clearance Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's New Spring Clothing, Hats and Furnishings Will be

YOUR GAIN

Again we request your patience. Again we suggest that it is worth while to watch our ads.

Jap Clemens Arrested

For riding Fast. His wheel runs so easy he could not regulate the speed of his machine. He rides a

And they are now selling at \$75.00. Former price \$100.00.

Agent for World, Iroquois and Racycle. Note:-He also has good cheap wheels from \$45 upward.

FIRE IN BANQUET HALL

AMERICUS CLUB DECORATIONS I HONOR OF GRANT BURNED.

Chemicals Exploded While a Flash Light Picture Was Being Taken-Banquet Not Postponed.

PITTSBURG, April 29.-The eleventh annual banquet of the Americus Club in honor of General Grant was held to-night in spite of a fire in the banquet hall which de stroyed the decorations and threatened for a time to put a stop to the ceremonies. The club had made great preparations for the event, and the decorators had been at work for several days and had adorned the ceiling with four rows of inverted pyramids constructed of red, white and blue bunting. The pyramids, several hundred in number, entirely covered the ceiling, and the points of them extended to within about eight feet of the floor. An electric light was suspended from the tip of each, with smilax festooned from point to point. The general effect was very beautiful. The windows were also artistically draped, and in the portrait of the hero of Appomattox. The club management wished to secure a photograph of the decorated hall, and in the atempt to secure a flashlight picture an explosion occurred, which was quickly fol-lowed by flames that practically destroyed the entire decoration of the hall. Men were at once put to work to remove the debris, and the banquet was delayed only about an hour, the dismantled condition of the room proving but a slight detraction from the vening's enjoyment.
There were 324 diners seated at the tables. with U. S. Trent as toastmaster. The

speakers and toasts were: Senator William E. Mason, "Grant and his Party;" Representative William Alden Smith, "Grant's Foreign Policy;" Senator G. L. Wellington, "Republican Party in the South;" Maj. B. F. Warner, "Partisanship." Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, and Commissioner of Patents Benjamin Butterworth, who were expected to respond to toasts, could not be present. Among the guests was Col. Robert Ingersoll. Letters of regret were read from many prominent people, among them being President McKinley, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Col. Fred Grant, Harrison Dingman

ROMEYN COURT-MARTIAL.

Officers Testify They Saw No Ostracism of the O'Briens.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.-The trial capt. Henry Romeyn before the general court-martial convened at Fort McPherson was continued to-day. The day was taken up in hearing evidence in rebuttal of that which has been introduced by the accused officer. Very little advance was made however, as there were numerous objections to different questions, and in each incleared for consultation. Captains Wales, Bailey, Forbes, Tillson, Randall, Borden and Lieutenant Colonel Russell, all of Fort McPherson, testified that they had seen no ostracism of Lieutenant and Mrs. O'Prien or any public disfavor. From present indications the trial will not end before next Monday. To-day Captain Romeyn was presented with a magnificent solid silver loving cup Company G. of the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A. On the cup was the following inscription:

BANKER CONVICTED

"Presented to Capt. Henry Romeyn by the members of Company G, Fifth Infantry, in

recognition of his worth as a soldier and a

William P. Nicholls Found Guilty of Embezzling \$20,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.-William P. Nicholls, president of the defunct Bank of Commerce, was to-night convicted of the used to purchase the Esperanza sugar plantation and was withdrawn without obtaining the consent of the directors. After the bank failed it was found that the president had overdrawn his account \$80,000. He turned over the plantation and all his property to the liquidators, explained the plantation transaction and claimed he had bought the plantation to protect the bank, this was the first tried. Cashier De Blanc, jointly indicted, was acquitted.

Spalding's Father's Bank Closed. NASHUA, N. H., April 29 .- The New Hampshire Banking Company suspended this afternoon. Solomon Spaiding, father of Charles W. Spalding, of the broken dent of the institution. For the past four years the bank has been gradually losing depositors, and for more than a year past has refused to honor withdrawals to a larger amount that \$25 a month. The suspension caused no surprise. Vice President Charles Holman, of the board of trustees, states that none of the trustees has withdrawn any of his deposits. The bank is a guarantee bank with a guarantee fund of \$125,000, and had a surplus and interest ac count of \$34,193 at its last report. April 1. The amount due depositors on April 1 was \$849,352, the bank being the second largest

Banker Spalding Arraigned.

CHICAGO, April 29.-President Charles W. Spaiding, of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, who has been in jail since last Satur-

Churchill and Vice President Avrill also appeared on the same charge and their Ex-Governor Altgeld, whose name from time to time has been connected with the affairs of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, gave out an interview to-night in which he denied that he was in any way responsible for the irregularities of its management. He admits having been a borrower from the bank, but says it was simply a matter

PRIVATE AND CHIEF HONORED Monument to Confederate Heroes of

the Civil War Unveiled at Dallas.

General Sheridan's Widow.

gaged to the widow of the late General Philip H. Sheridan and that the wedding will take place in the near future. Mr. Field reached Chicago to-day, but refused to see a reporter who called for the purpose of his engagement was true. Mrs. Sheridan was formerly Miss Rucker, daughter of General Rucker, of the regular army, and was married to General Sheridan in this city about twenty years ago. She has three children. Since the death of her husband are being educated in schools of that faith. Mr. Field has been a widower for about a

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY

Delaware Legislators Charged with

tion directing the appointment of the comthat "certain allegations have been made in the public press reflecting on the integrity of this House." The committee is composed of Representatives Hazell, Johnthis action is based refers to the applications made by Mrs. May White Gause, formerly of Philadelphia, 10r a divorce from her husband, H. Victor Gause. Her

WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Train Wrecked, Engineer Scalded to

and plunged into a creek. Engineer James Garsletter was scalded to death. Fireman Edward Munn and Brakeman C. E. Keyser both received broken legs and were otherwise injured severely. The train was a heavy one and was pulled by two engines. The first locomotive crossed the bridge safely, but the strain was too heavy for the second, and the structure gave way,

INFLUX OF IRISH GIRLS.

Arrival of 800 Lassies from Erin, Mostly Bound for the West.

held to the Criminal Court. Cashier of the girls will go West.

DALLAS, Tex., April 29.-The Confederate monument erected through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Dallas, was unveiled this morning. It is of Texas granite, the shaft being fifty feet high and the monument honors both the private and the chief. On the top of the column stands the private and at the base are four pedestals on which are life-sized statues of Jefferson Davis, R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Sidney Johnson. Jefthe form of his grandfather. Lucy Hayes the same for Robert E. Lee, while a completed the unveiling by pulling the cords which removed the veils from the statues young ladies, representing the different Southern States, had decorated the monument with flowers the Hon. John H. Reag-an delivered an eulogy on President Davis. Other eulogies were pronounced as follows: On Gen. R. E. Lee, by George N. Aldredge: on Gen. Stonewall Jackson, by Judge H. W. Lightfoot; on Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, by the Hon. Norman G. Kittrell on the private by the Hon. A. T. Watts. The ceremonies ended with a battle of flowers, participated in by all, the

HE WILL NOT WED.

covered with a mass of flowers.

base of the monument at the end being

Marshall Field Is Not Engaged

CHICAGO, April 29.-The Daily News says: "It is common talk in Chicago society circles that Mr. Marshall Field is en-Mrs. Sheridan has resided in Washington. She is a devout Catholic and her children vear. He has two children-Marshall Field.

who resides on Prairie avenue, and Mrs. Arthur Tree, who has, since her marriage, resided at Leamington, England." Mr. Field said to-night that the foregoing story is untrue, without any foundation WASHINGTON, April 29.—The above dispatch was shown to Mrs. Sheridan to-night, but she declined to make any statement in regard to the matter.

Trying to Extort Money.

DOVER, Del., April 29.-A decided sensation was created to-day by the action of the House of Representatives in appointing a committee to investigate the charge recently made that certain members of the body had attempted to extort money from persons applying for legislation as the price of their favorable votes. The resolu-

Various charges of attempted extortion have been rumored, but the one upon which attorney, J. H. Hoffecker, says he was approached by two members who asked him to expend money for the purpose of having the bill passed and, feeling that he could be successful without the use of money, he withdrew the bill and took the case to court.

Death and Two Men Maimed.

WARRENTON, O., April 29 .- An en-

NEW YORK, April 29.-Three steamers Douglass, Atchison, Jefferson, Brown, afternoon to answer a charge of embezzle- Ellis island to-day. Representatives of a Nemenah and a few other counties in the ment. He waived examination and was Catholic mission looked after them. Many

of Crete. Two hundred thousand women and children are homeless and destitute in Thessaly and the government is unable to relieve their needs."

Battle Begun Thursday Afternoon at Aiviala on the Road to the Hel-

TOWN OF TRIKHALA OCCUPIED

lenie Headquarters.

BY THE MOSLEM ARMY, WHICH MET WITH NO RESISTANCE.

Greeks Reported to Have Captured a Large Quantity of Ammunition in Their Epirus Campaign.

STILL DISCUSSING THE QUESTION OF STOPPING THE WAR.

New Greek Cabinet Formed with M Ralli as Premier-Subsidence of the Excitement at Athens.

LONDON, April 30.-The policy of M. Ralli, the new Greek Premier, may be lescribed as honorable peace secured through war. Reports as to the prospects of the intentions of the powers are very conflicting, while the news from the seat of war is very indecisive. It appears that the Turks are preparing simultaneously to attack the Greeks at Phersala from the east and the west. Already there are rumors that the Greeks find their position untenable and are preparing to fall back on Thermopylae. The report from Constantinople by way of Vienna that Osman

tional troops is not confirmed. According to the special correspondents there was sharp fighting in Thessaly yesterday. A dispatch from Phersala, dated vesterday (Thursday) at 4 p. m., says that a Turkish army corps from Larissa has occupied Trikhala unresisted. The Greeks have fallen back on Phersala. Railway communication between Volo and Phersala has been restored. The advance guard of the Turkish division has moved forward from all points and taken up various positions on the Thessalian plain. Both armies are now in immediate contact, and a great battle is believed to be immi-

says: "The Turkish army or its advance guard has followed up the success before Larissa, and at 6 o'clock last evening (Thursday) began an attack in force on the Greek positions at Phersala."

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Athens says that according to a dispatch from Phersala General Smolenski's brigade has been engaged since 1 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon in a flerce conflict with a Turkish army corps beyond Velestine, in the direction of Aiviale. A battalion of Evzones and a battery of artillery have been sent to reinforce the Greeks, whose position appears to be favorable. Aiviale is seven miles southwest of Velestino and close to the railway connecting that place with Phersala. It is just midway between Velestino and the Greek headquarters. It defeated in the engagement which began Thursday afternoon the Greeks, it is expected, will retire on Domokos,

The Standard's Constantinopie correspondent says: "Nochat Pasha's division is resting at Tyrnavos awaiting reinforceplaced hors du combat by the recent fighting. Hamid Pasha's division is slowly following the remnants of the shattered Greek army toward Volo. The division of Nomdoub Pasha is marching on Trikkala. Edhem Pasha expects that the Turkish forces at Janina will remain on the defensive until they are reinforced or are ordered to co-operate with him in Thessaly. Although there is no good reason to believe peace, the Turkish staff is studying a plan of campaign to be followed in event of Servian and Bulgarian aggression. rumored that a large force of Turkish troops is being quietly gathered at Smyrna with a view of landing in Crete to expel

A dispatch to the Times from Arta says: 'Greek soldiers are pouring into the town in an almost unbroken column, coming apparently from every point of the Turkish territory hitherto occupied by the Greeks." The Times correspondent adds that these tinue the fight against the Turks, and their presence crowds the town five-fold above its normal capacity, causing serious inconvenience and threatening, unless something is done to relieve the pressure, a serious

A dispatch to the Times from Volo, dated Wednesday, says: "Yesterday the Turks tried to cut the railway to Velestino. The Greeks fought bravely, losing three officers killed and many wounded, but they were finally repulsed. Panics continue here without cessation. After dark the population oscillates between recklessness and terror. as there is no military and apparently no civil authorities. The telegraph office has been closed and postal matter is refused at the postoffice.'

The Greeks have captured the magazine at Philipadia, with a large quantity of ammunition and 10,000 shells. There have been a number of minor skirmishes to-day along

Mr. Henry Norman, the Daily Chronicle's the very best reasons to believe that Greece

ATTACKED BY TURKS is now disposed to recall her forces from Epirus, and even to evacuate the Island

has had an interview with the embassador of one of the powers of the Dreibund, who emphatically denied that "Any accord" exists between the triple alliance and Turkey. The embassador declared that not even Germany had entered into a treaty with the Sultan.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rome says the news from Greece continues alarming and he understands that a Rusrian ship is lying at Piraeus, the port of Athens, ready to embark the royal family. A dispatch from Athens says that six hundred women and children died during the terrible retreat from Tyrnavo to Larissa.

Volo is almost completely evacuated by the Greeks. The women and children have been taken away en masse by sea. The foreign consulates have hoisted their flags. NO ACTION BY THE POWERS | British and Italian fronclads are at anchor in the harbor.

> Advices from Larissa say during the stampede of the soldiery and populace from that city on the approach of the Turks there was a serious encounter between Italian volunteers and Greek soldiers, during which many of the latter were wounded and several children were killed.

It is announced that the first division of the Turkish army at Elassona has entered Greek territory from the vicinity of Damasi, and has captured the town of Zarkos, an important Greek base of operations, about eighteen miles west of Larissa, and about half way between that place and Trikhala. Large quantities of ammunition fell into the hands of the Turks.

SOMETHING MAY BE DONE.

Powers Are Still Discussing Interven-

tion and Ending of the War. LONDON, April 30.-Rumors were in circulation at the continental cities yesterday that the Graeco-Turkish war would soon be ended. The Frankfort Zeitung published a dispatch from Constantinople saying that owing to the Greek foreign minister having made a request to the Russian minister at Athens, the embassadors of Great Britain, France and Russia, at Constantinople, had asked the Turkish government to grant to Greece an armistice. The Secolo of Milan published a dispatch from Athens saying that peace between Turkey and Greece has been concluded. Neither of these rumors had been confirmed

It is probable, however, that the war will soon end. All the talk now, says the Daily Mail Berlin correspondent, is of the intervention of the powers. Even Germany wishes to save Greece from the consequence of defeat and it is stated in Berlin official circles that the powers will intervene of their own initiative if Greece does not

According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Lokalanzeiger, the Sultan will acept the following conditions as the basis The Athens correspondent of the Standard | for peace: The withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and the re-establishment of the frontier of 1831, Greece to be excluded from all the advantages of capitulations and to pay indemnity.

The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg has had an interview with a high official, who accompanied Emperor Francis Joseph on his visit to the Czar. The officials said that the Emperor was greatly gratified by the results of his visit and he added that there would be no change in the Eastern policy of the European concert. The keynote of the situation was the necessity of a prompt return to the status quo in both Crete and Greece. The official assured the Times correspondent that the European concert was equally desirous of supporting the dynasty in Greece.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that the powers will oppose, by force if necessary, the blockade or bombardment of Salonica in view of the damage that would be done to foreign commerce. It is believed in Rome that the new Greek minster will treat for peace in the hope of preserving the territorial integrity of

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says it is asserted at the Italian | two of Larissa my horse was knocked over Foreign Office that Greece has privately ad- an embankment into a dry river bed. 1 dressed France, England and Russia for the purpose of invoking their mediation be-

tween her and Turkey. NEW GREEK CABINET.

M. Ralli Made Premier and Minister

of Marine. ATHENS, April 29.-King George summoned M. Delyannis, the premier, this morning and called on him to tender his resignation. His Majesty later intrusted the opposition leaders with the task of forming a new Cabinet. M. Delyannis, the retiring premier, was given full powers to represent the King during the formation of the new Cabinet and the King only insisted that M. Teotoki should be a member. The leaders of the opposition then went to the Parliament House, where a meeting of the opposition delegates was held. The leaders afterwards had another conference and drew up a list of ministers, which three of the leaders presented to the King. The names will be submitted to the legislative assembly to-morrow and a vote of confidence will be asked for. The new Cabinet,

as arranged this afternoon, follows: Premier and Minister of Marine-M. Ralli, Minister of War-M. Tsamavos. Minister of Finance-M. Simopoulo Minister of Education-M. Carapanos.

Minister of the Interior-M. Teotoki. Demetrius Ralli, the new premier and the minister of marine, was the leader of the opposition. He has been minister of justice and minister of interior and is well known and orator. He is fifty years old and stud-Anargyros Simopoulo, the new minister of finance, is a deputy from Parnassus, and, like the other members of the Cabinet, has been a prominent member of the opposition. Several times he has been minister of Constantine Carapanos is a deputy from

Arta and one of the most distinguished financiers of Greece. This is the secontime that he has been appointed to this department of the Cabinet. George Teotoki is a deputy from Corfu and was minister of the interior under Prime Minister Tricoupis. Tsamavos has long been associated with M. Ralli in his campaign against roy

Deligorgis, as well as M. Sotiropoulo having declined portfolios. The new Ministry will take on a composite character and rely for its support on a coalition of followers of M. Ralli and Tricoupis. During the negotiations for the reconstruction of the Ministry M. Ralli opposed the proposal to make M. Sotiropoulo premier and said: Setting aside all false modesty, I must be recognized. I am the premier designated The opposition leaders acpulesced in this view, but M. Deligorgis refused to join the Ministry unless the premier would be chosen outside the regular constituted parties in the Boule. To this M. Ralli replied that he could not and would not attempt to form a Ministry without the support of the other oppositio sections in the asssembly, and he tried to induce M. Deligorgis to join. The public tension is much relieved by

the change of ministers, and it is now be

lieved that all serious danger of internal

disorders is removed. Owing to the absence of M. Teotoki the new Cabinet will not take the oath until to-morrow. M. Triantafyllako and M. Eftaxias are mentioned for the ministry of education and the ministry of institute propositively. In the place istry of justice, respectively, in the place of M. Carapanos and M. Deligorgis, who declined. M. Delyannis appears to be assured of a majority in the legislative assembly, but it is probable that he will sup-The Daily Mail's correspondent at Paris port the Cabinet. The new ministers, on the other hand, are condident of obtaining a working majority owing to defections

from their opponents.

Before his resignation was asked to-day M. Delyannis said that the fact that ther was no quorum in the legislative assembly yesterday was due to the absence of opposition deputies and he expressed the hope that enough deputies would be present to-day to enable the House to proceed to busi-ness. Continuing, M. Delyannis remarked: "We shall then submit to the decisions of the House. We cannot leave the position nation has assigned to us. I cannot admit we have failed in our duty in any way during this momentous time through which we are passing. We have not re-signed and we will not resign unless the chamber declares that it withdraws its confidence from us. Nothing except a vote of want of confidence on the part of the cham-ber or an expression of want of confidence upon the part of the crown will induce us to relinquish the government of the coun-

M. Delyannis made the following state-ment this afternoon: "Yesterday King George summoned me to the palace and declared that exceptional circumstances com pelled him to replace the Cabinet and to form a new ministry from the ranks of the opposition. He begged me to second his efforts. I refused to tender my resignation, not because of my love of power, but in order that such a step might not be misin-terpreted. I urged the King to use the privilege of the crown, declaring that I was ready to sign the royal decree provided the latter cast no blame upon us. I added that there was no reason to fear that such a measure would be considered by Europe as

a censure on the government's policy.
Judgment would be formed as to that after
the new Cabinet had been tried."
M. Delyannis added: "I cannot divulge
the policy which I considered necessary. I can only say that the country would have emerged from its trial without loss of territory and could have obtained a rectifica tion of the northern boundary by abandoning Crete, according to the demands of the powers. The latter measure would have facilitated the task, inasmuch as the principle of Ottoman integrity would not have been impaired, while the peace of Europe would have been assured because of the in the treaty of Berlin."

When the legislative assembly was adposition to appear and make a statement. M. Palser, a well-known member of the them; but although he was apparently th who, from the top of the great steps leading into Parliament House, made a speech to the people. M. Valetta said in part: "In view of the desertion of the government, King to do his duty and safeguard public order. Have confidence in the opposition, which is watching over the highest interests of the country.

These words, uttered with great emphasis and significance, were greeted with frantic applause which was shortly afterward renewed upon the appearance of M. Ralli. The crowd gave the popular leader a tre-mendous ovation. Six thousand people escorted him to his home. On arriving there Ralli appeared upon a balcony from which he made a brief address, in the course of which he said: "The government, by its desertion, has committed suicide. It is our are now fighting for our homes.' sentiment caused the crowds to burst out into loud cheering after which the people slowly dispersed to their homes To-night's session of the Legislative As-

sembly was attended by only forty depu-In the absence of a quorum the president adjourned the chamber, after which crowds paraded the streets, shouting: "Long live Admiral Kanaris!" There was no other incident of special importance. The courage of the Greek army is revivthe various camps and inspiring confidence and hope. General Mayronichali, late chief of the Greek staff, has left the Greek camp tion of Trikkala the Greeks have two batillery and a squadron of cavalry. Turkish authorities are striving to prevent the excesses of the Turkish soldiers in the towns. The Turks have destroyed six guns found at Larissa.

Premier Ralii's Policy. LONDON, April 29.-The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens had an interview with M. Ralli this afternoon, during which the Greek statesman outlined his policy. M. Ralli said: "My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations. We refuse to accept a mandate from the King or from the Chamber. We must have an absolutely free

EXPERIENCE OF A BRITON. A Volunteer's Account of the Stampede of the Greeks.

LONDON, April 29 .- The Times this morning publishes an interview with an English volunteer who was a witness of the terrible stampede of the Greeks from Tyrnavo to Larissa and Phersala and Volo. After describing the terrors of this retreat, the knew I was injured, but to remain there meant death and I managed to drag myself to Larissa. There all was confusion. soldiers, where I obtained some Resinato wine. On leaving the shop I went into the street, saw an open door and laid down in the passage, completely exhausted. When I awoke I could not move my injured leg. Fortunately I saw an English correspondent, who went to fetch a surgeon. Soon he dashed up on horseback and exclaimed, 'The Turks are coming!' could not stay there, so I hung to the neck English correspondent with a bicycle. able to work one pedal I reached the railroad depot. There the Englishman left me, wishing me good luck. Under the circumstances I had good luck, indeed. Disabled as I was I succeeded in entering a train. At the station the scene was one of the wildest confusion. Soldiers and civilians, women and children were struggling and the train. The men behaved in a cowardly manner. I saw women and children dragged from carriages to make room for officers and the soldiers who had been detailed to guard the station, instead of remaining on duty, leaped upon the roofs of carriages. Their companions who failed to get places fired at them, the fire being returned, and the train started in the midst

of a hot fusillade "It was a terrible scene. The agony hose left behind was heartrending, their terror increasing as firing was heard on the outskirts of the town, and it was believed that the Turks were approaching. Most of the military men left the train at Velestino, being bound for Phersala. On arriving at Volo I found a thousand people at the railroad station, all anxious to learn whether their friends had been wounded or killed. I was taken to the Red Cross Hospital, and words cannot express the kind-

TURKS GROWING RAPACIOUS.

ess which I received there.

They May Demand a Part of Greece as Well as Money Indemnity. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.- The following official statement was issued here

"The Sublime Porte formally contradicts he rumors of atrocities committed by the imperial troops at Filliplada, and also the report of the mutiny of Albanians. The repeated testimony of all the correspondents of foreign newspapers at headquarters and the admiration they express for discipline, humane feeling, bravery and moderation of the Ottoman soldiers prove these accusations to be totally unfounded and due to the imagination of people whose malevolence equals their mendacity. hem Pasha has taken all the measures necessary to repress every kind of abuse. The alleged mutiny is absolutely contrary to fact.

The victories of the Turkish troops have enormously raised the military spirit of the Turks and the confidence thus inspired in Turkey's vitality is removing the dissatisfaction felt with the present regime,

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHAT THE SENATORS ARE DOING WITH THE DINGLEY BILL.

Wolcott Denies He Wants to Give 15

Per Cent. Rebate to Nations That

Adopt Bimetallism.

TAX ON TOBACCO AND BEER

MAY BE INCREASED SO AS TO YIELD

OVER \$50,000,000 REVENUE.

Jones, of Nevada, Said to Be Bent or Forcing Abrogation of the Ha-

waiian Reciprocity Treaty.

ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATS

WILL NOT AGREE ON A TIME FOR REPORTING THE MEASURE.

Commissions for Indiana Pension Examiners-New Postmasters-Committee Reorganization.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, April 29.-A weird story set afloat last night to the effect that Senators Jones, of Nevada, and Wolcott, of Colorado, had secured the subcommittee adoption of an amendment to the tariff bill. opposition party in the assembly, was especially called on by the crowds to address all articles imported from countries enterwhich promised a rebate of 15 per cent. on ing into a bimetallic agreement with the United States, is characterized by Senator Wolcott as absurdly false. "I cannot imagine," he said, "how any one could fabricate such a foolish lie." It was said by other members of the committee that the entirely in contravention of the most favored nation clauses of our treaties with pointed out that Senator Elkins's plan for the imposition of an additional 10 per cent. on all products brought to this country in foreign ships was not given consideration "We would adopt Senator Elkins's plan before we would agree to the bimetallic scheme," said one senator, "but we will not incorporate either."

In explanation of the position taken by Senator Jones, of Nevada, in opposition to the request of the Senate subcommittee on finance for permission to report the tariff bill directly to the Senate, instead of to the full committee, it stated that the senator is bent on forcing the adoption of a clause abrogating the Hawaiian treaty relating to sugar importation and that he thinks he can accomplish that result easiest in committee. Another tariff bill story is given circulation on the authority of a tallons of infantry, several batteries of ar- | member of the Senate finance committee, It is that the bill, when reported to the full committee, will be found to contain provisions for doubling the tax on tobacco and beer, which will increase the revenues of the government between \$50,000,000 and \$70,000,000 annually. The beer clause will, it is said, impose a direct tax of \$1.50 per barrel and put a graduated tax on the beverage in proportion to the quantity of alcohol it contains. The net revenue will approximate \$2 per barrel in place of \$1 as now. This will be a sad blow to the brewers, who have felt they were insured against further taxation on beer. The Senate experts find, however, that beer does not bear its just proportion of taxation. The House tariff bill has been so changed that it is practically a new measure. Over one thousand amendments have been put into it and, as constructed, duties are cut

down from the Dingley figures from 15 to

MAY BE REPORTED MONDAY. an hour to-day. The absentees were Platt of Connecticut, Jones of Arkansas, and Jones of Nevada. No conclusion of any kind regarding the tariff bill was reached. aithough the Republicans said they hoped to be able to report the bill to the full committee on Monday. The Republicans asked reasonable time to consider the bill and that there would be no undue delay. The Democrats were not shown a copy of the bill nor did they receive any information regarding its character. The discussion was confined entirely to the proposition of the Republicans to permit the bill to be reported direct to the Senate and the alternative proposition to consider it very briefly in committee. The Democrats declined the first suggestion, but said with reference to the second that they could make no reply until they should have an opportunity to see the bill. They stated, however, that under any circumstances they would expect to be given sufficient time to thoroughly examine the bill before consenting to its being reported. Beyond this they would ask nothing, as they would not seek unnecessarily to delay the bill for a day. The Republicans stated their reason for making the request to be that they were much fatigued with their work in committee, and admitted also that they were desirous of avoiding the importunity to which they knew they would be subjected when the contents of the bill should become known. They also stated that their work was not sufficiently advanced to permit the presen-tation of copies of the bill to the Democrats, but they vouchsafed no information in regard to changes beyond stating that they were generally in the line of reduc-The discussion was of a conversational character and was participated in by all the senators present. One fact developed during the conference was that the Republicans did not feel absolutely assured of the vote of Senator Jones of Nevada, in committee. On the other hand, the Democrats expressed confidence that he would stand with them, at least to

consideration of the bill in committee. The Republican members of the finance committee do not accept with good grace the refusal of the Democrats to speedy report of the tariff bill. They say that the position of the Democrats is unprecedented, the rule being to allow the majority to bring in and present its amended bill without effort on the part of the minority to change the result in committee, There is a possibility that they may evade the demands by reporting the Dingley bill back to the Senate without any ame ment whatever. This could be accomplished by the adoption of a resolution by the Senate discharging the committee from the further consideration of the bill and ordering it to report it back. The advisability of adopting such a course as this was disbers of the finance committee after receiving the refusal of the Democrats. say the amendments agreed on by the Retime to time in the Senate, and they fee that there would be one great advantage it ting the assent of Senator Jones, of vada, to every change made before present. ing the bill. The Democratic members de not regard the outlook thus presented very serious. They do not believe that the Republican members of the committee would take the responsibility of reporting the b without a change, and pronounce the talk of such a change as a "bluff." Mr. Quay to-day introduced in the Senate a list of amendments to the tariff bill

which he proposes to offer when the bill is before the Senate. The list is a very long one, and includes a great variety of ar-